





south dakota
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Learning, Leadership, Service.

Special Education Advisory Panel (SEAP)



September 29, 2021 Pierre, SD

Norm Ames

Director - Center for Technical Assistance for Excellence in Special Education (TAESE)

- Technical Assistance Provider
- School District Administrator
- Building Administrator
- School Psychologist
- Parent of a SWD



Texas

Tennessee

Wyoming

U.S. Virgin Islands

Mississippi

Alabama Alask Arizona

Major Centers and Projects

Bureau of Indian Education

Center on Educational **Recruitment and Retention**

Georgia

Connecticut

OSEP Center: Center for IDEA Fiscal Reporting WestEd 🐏

WestEd - Prime TAESE - Partner

SEA Jobs Alike

Capacity-Building Workgroups



Technical Assistance for Excellence in Special Education

With the Technical Assistance Division of the Center for Persons with Disabilities



Arkansa

Arizona Center for Professions in Education (ACPE)

North Dakota **Employment Bulletin Board**

NORTH DAKOTA EDUCATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SYSTEM

Idaho

Illinois

lowa

Kansas

Kentucky



> SEA Monitoring



Conference Planning and **Implementation** Center

Colorado



DISPUTE RESOLUTION IN SPECIAL EDUCATION (15 STATES)



State Special Education

Advisory Panel &

Interagency Coordinating Councils

Orientations & Trainings



Center for Special Education Leadership and Conflict Engagement

Orientation and Support for State Directors



- SPP/APR
- Fiscal Issues
- IDEA Data





Utah Northstar Mentorship **Project**



Kansas Technical Assistance System Network

South Carolina

Oregon

Oklahoma

North Dakota

New Hampshire

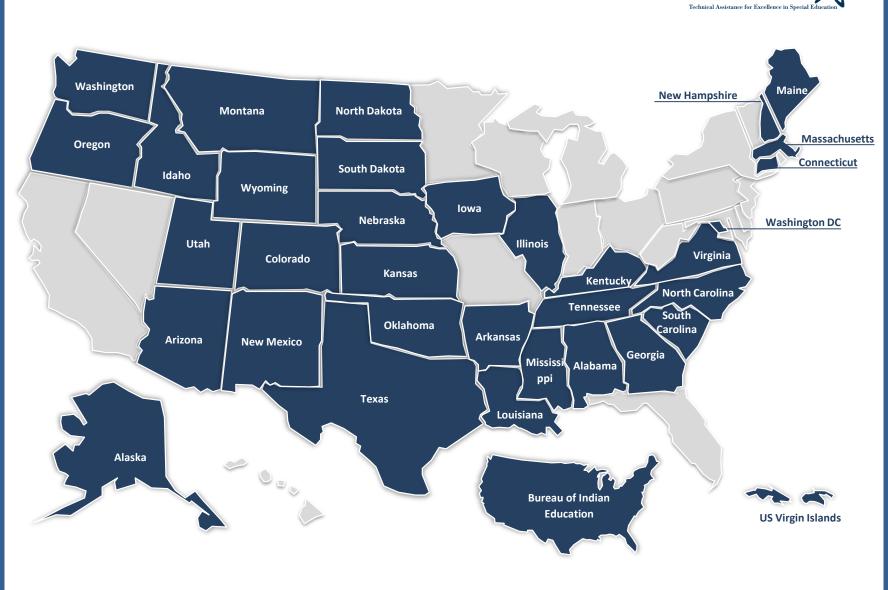
South Dakota

North Carolina

Mew Mexico

Nebraska







Disclaimer

- TAESE does not provide legal advice
- All slides and the Primer are the intellectual property of TAESE







Welcome

Thank you for all you do for children with disabilities.









- Introductions
- Review of Agenda and Materials



Purpose

Provide a general orientation for Special **Education Advisory Council** members regarding their roles and functions based on IDEA Part B including membership, functions, bylaws, and meeting procedures.



Requirements and Best Practice





Varying Terminology



Panel

Board

Committee

Council





SD SEAP By-Laws

SD's By-laws

Special Education Advisory Panel

By-Laws

Revised
January 2020







Congratulations

The State Special Education Advisory Panel has a great deal of influence for improving results for children and youth with disabilities.



Take your role seriously and try to attend all meetings. Your voice is important.



"Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world; indeed, it's the only thing that ever has."

Margaret Mead

Promoting Positive Change





Panel Efforts – 40+ years

Advisory Panels have been in existence since 1975 and have contributed to progress and improvement in special education and services for children with disabilities.







Key Role of the Advisory Panel

"Never before has there been such an emphasis and support for State Advisory Councils promoting the potential role that they can play in improving programs and services for children and youth with disabilities"

OSEP





Representation

You are representing your entire stakeholder group and <u>all</u> children and youth with disabilities in the state.







Panel Goal

Keep the Main Thing the Main Thing:

Children and Youth with Disabilities







The Orientation

Our plan for today:

- •Why you are here
- What you should do
- •How you can do it







Why You Are Here





Part One



Purpose of the Panel





State Advisory Panel

The purpose for the Panel is providing policy guidance for special education and related services for children with disabilities in the State.

(CFR 300-167)







IDEA Regulations Relating to the Advisory Panel

IDEA 2004 Sec. 612 – State Eligibility and Section 1412(a)(21)

Duties/Functions

Due Process

Waiver

Disproportionality

Establishment CFR 300.167

Membership CFR 300.168

CFR 300.169

CFR 300.513/514

CFR 300.164 (c)(4)

CFR 300.647





Differences



Each State approaches the Advisory Panel differently. There is no right or wrong way, except the importance of adhering to federal and State regulations relating to Council purpose, membership, and functions.



SEA = State Education Agency

LA = Lead Agency

LEA = Local Education Agency

OSEP = Office of Special Education Programs

OCR = Office for Civil Rights







ESEA = Elementary and Secondary Education Act

ESSA = Every Student Succeeds Act

IDEA = Individuals with Disabilities Education Act

Part B = Special Education—School-Aged Children

Section 619 = Special Education—3–5 Years

Part C = Special Education—Birth—Two Years







Section 618 = Data Requirements in IDEA

SPP = State Performance Plan

APR = Annual Performance Report

SSIP = State Systemic Improvement Plan

SiMR = State-identified Measurable Result







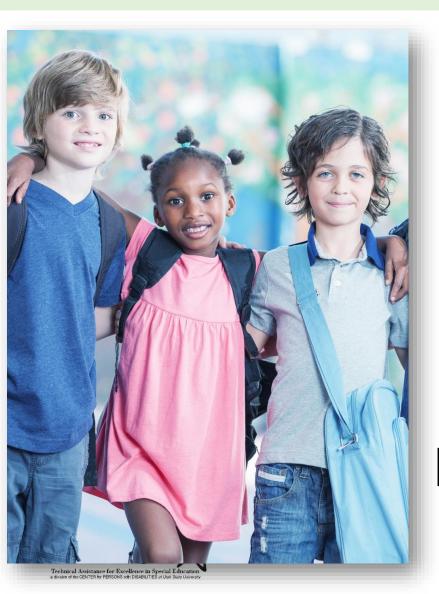
SEAP/SAP= State Special Education Advisory Panel under Part B

ICC = Interagency Coordinating Council
Under Part C





Present Respectful Terminology



- √People First Language
- **√**Access
- **√**Equity
- ✓Inclusion
- ✓ Disabilities
- ✓ Developmental Delay

Language Matters!



General Education First

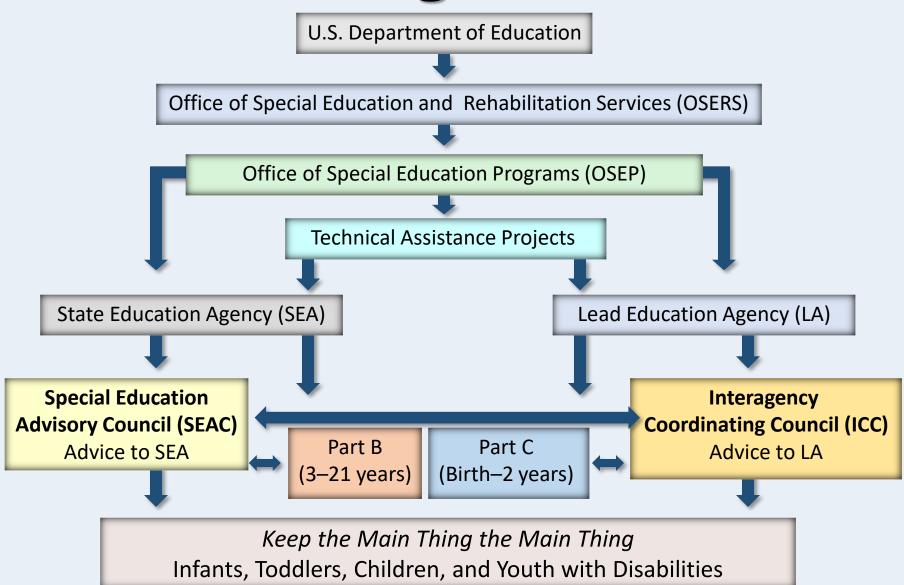
Remember...

- 1. All students are general education students first.
- Special education is not a place or program. It is support and services for those who are eligible.





The Big Picture





Part Two

A Brief
History of
Special
Education







History is Important

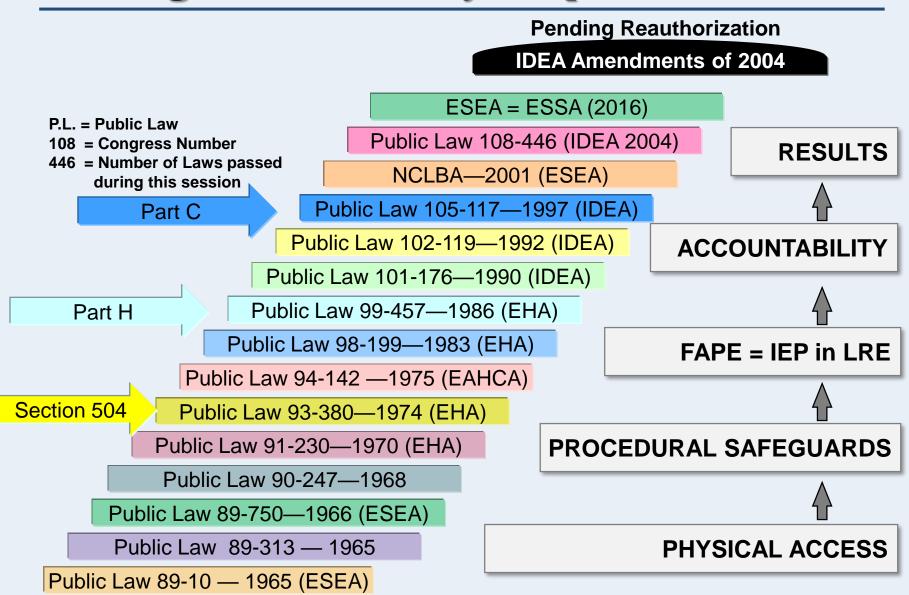
- Exclusion
- Institutionalism
- Parents' Movement
- NCLB
- Civil Rights –504/ADA

- Inclusion
- Mainstreaming
- Student Rights
- ESSA
- MTSS/RTI





The Legislative History of Special Education





IDEA 2004 Reauthorization

IDEA (2004)

(17 years and waiting)









What You Should Do





Part Three

(CFR 300.168)

Membership and Organization of the Panel







Membership of Panel

The membership of the State Advisory Panel must consist of members appointed by the Governor or any other official authorized under State law to make these appointments.

CFR 300.168(b)





Council Membership Demographics

Members are representative of the State population demographics and composed of individuals involved in, or concerned with, the education of children and youth with disabilities.

Cultures
Rural/Urban
Gender







Special Rule - 51%



The majority of the members of the Panel must be individuals with disabilities and parents of children with disabilities.

CFR 300.168(b)





IDEA Membership of Panel

- Parents of children with disabilities ages birth through 26
- Individuals with disabilities
- Teachers
- Representatives of institutions of higher education
- State and local education officials
- Administrators of programs for children with disabilities
- State representatives from Child Welfare responsible for foster care
 - * State regulations can go above federal requirements.

- Representatives of other State agencies
- Representatives of private schools and public charter schools
- At least one representative of a vocational, community, or business organization concerned with the provision of transition services to children with disabilities
- Representatives from the State juvenile and adult corrections agencies
- State and local officials that represent homeless children

CFR 300.168 (c)(1-11)



Section 504

Parents of a child served under Section 504

(See OSEP Letter)







Member Tenure

Addressed in the Panel by-laws

- Membership Requirements
- Appointments
- Resignations
- Tenure







Tenure

Most States have a tenure of three years and a maximum of two terms. It is important for a Panel to turn over and involve new individuals.

Some State agency categories are difficult to fill.



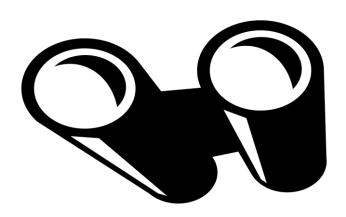




State Panel Membership

State By-laws

What Do Your By-Laws Say?





shutterstock - 243373465





Important Priorities for Panel Members

- Read the by-laws
- Attend the meetings
- Do your homework prior to the Panel meeting
- Represent your stakeholder group
- Participate
- ■Work as a team
- Support each other
- Make a difference







Training and Orientation

It is important to provide training and orientation to all new members annually. Some Panels provide training to all members each year.







Suggested Council Resources

Important

Panel By-laws
Open Meeting Requirements
State Organizational Chart
Panel Annual Report
SEA Information/Staff
Acronyms
Meeting Schedule
Reimbursement Info

As Needed

Federal Regulations
State Regulations
Access to SPP/APR/SSIP
Level of Determination Letter
History of Special Education
General Supervision Information





Executive Committee

Chairperson

Vice Chairperson

Secretary



State Director provides support to the executive Committee.





Officers

State By-laws

What do they say?





Suggested Roles: Chairperson

- Preside at all meetings
- Call all meetings
- Be an ex-officio member of all other committees

Perform other duties pertaining to the office



Standing Committees

State By-laws

Some states have "standing committees." Other committees may be formed at the discretion of the Panel Chair.











Dispute Resolution





Part Four

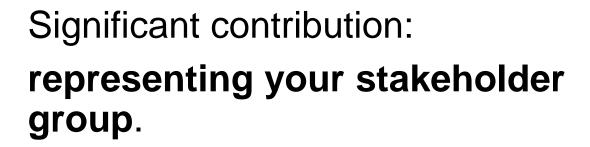


Representing Your Stakeholder Group





Representation





Consider:

methods to facilitate ongoing communication between Panel members and their stakeholder group.





Challenge

There might be times when your opinion is different than the stakeholder group you are representing.

Your voice should be their voice.





Representation

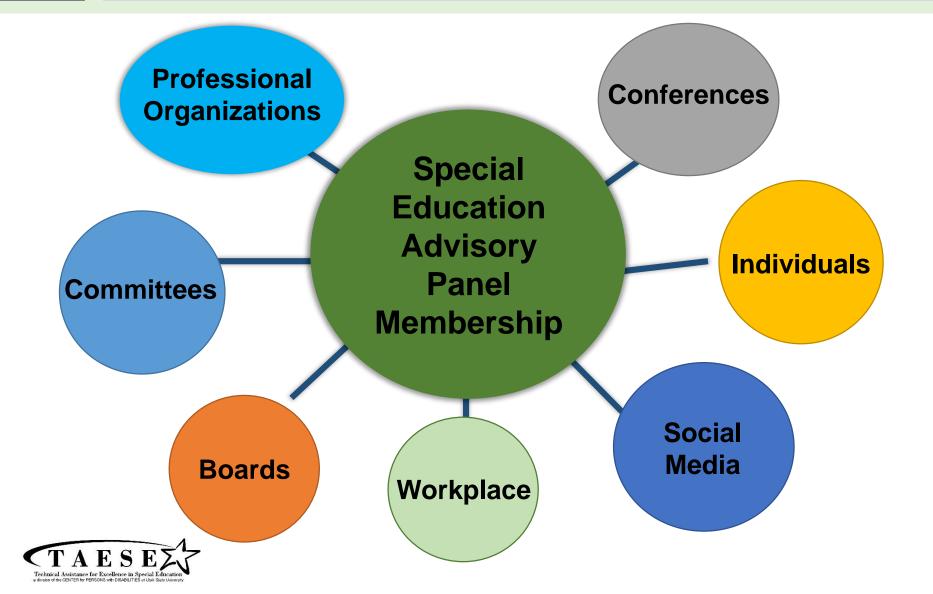
How do you represent your stakeholder group?







Reaching Out for Stakeholder Input





Part Five

Role of Panel:

Advocacy vs. Advisory

Providing Advice that Results in Improvement



CFR 300.167





Meaningful Work

The Panel should be actively involved in meaningful work and providing advice to the SEA.

A Working Panel







Advisory Panel

Serves as *advisory* to the State Office of Education, Special Education Unit, and/or directly to the State Superintendent or State Board of Education.



Check your State regulations.

"An advisory group regularly gives suggestions and advice to organizations, especially about a particular subject or area of activity."





Define and Clarify

Advisory

#

Advocacy





Advocacy

To take sides
To support something
To plead your case/position
To favor a position
To argue



Not a Panel Role!





Advocacy

There can be a place for advocacy at Panel meetings.





Advocacy

There are groups in the State whose purpose is advocacy.

- 1. Protection and Advocacy
- 2. Disability Organizations
- 3. Professional Organizations







Advisory

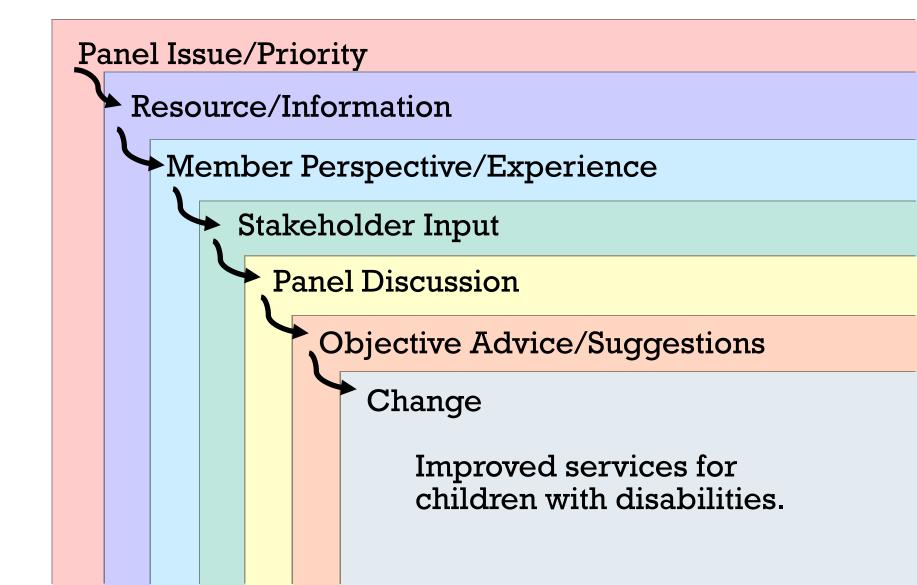
- To give advice
- To inform
- To counsel
- To recommend
- To suggest
- To guide



A Panel Role!



Exercising Advisory Responsibilities





Providing Advice

Methods to Provide Advice:

- ➤ Position Papers
- >Memos
- >Annual Report
- ➤ Meeting Minutes





Providing Advice One Pager

Provide a one page summary of advice and recommendations made during Panel meetings.

Later, you can use it in the Annual Report







State Director

Best Practice:

Notify and receive approval from the Director before taking advice to another person and/or agency.

Key Person → **State Director**







Part Six

Role of the State Director







State Director

Provide support to the State Director

The job of the State Special Education Director is one of the most difficult and challenging positions in education.

General Supervision

IDEA Regulations

SPP/APR/SSIP

Dispute Resolution

Needs of LEAs

Legislative Duties





Role of the State Director to the Panel

- Serve as an ad hoc member (non voting)
- Support the Panel in carrying out their functions
 - Assist with agenda development
- Provide relevant and current information to the Panel
 - Topical Issues
 - State-of-the-state
 - Levels of determination
- Provide feedback regarding Panel advice and suggestions





Part Seven

CFR 300.169

Understanding the Advisory Panel Functions Under IDEA







Functions (CFR 300.169)

Have a working understanding of the eight functions under IDEA. All Panel activities should relate to one or more of the functions.







1

Advise the SEA of **unmet needs** within the State in the education of children with disabilities.

CFR 300.169(a)

Examples:

- a) Training educators on working with children with autism
- **b)** Students not being adequately served in juvenile and adult correctional facilities





2

Comment publicly on any rules or regulations proposed by the State regarding the education of children with disabilities.

CFR 300.169(b)

Example:

The federal law is reauthorized and the State makes revisions to their regulations





3

Advise the State in developing evaluations and reporting on **data** to the Secretary under Section 618 of the Act.

CFR 300.169(c)

Examples

- The SEA is reviewing and refining APR improvement strategies
- Upon completion of a State and school district data analysis, it was concluded that students with disabilities had lower graduation rates than students without disabilities.





4

Advise the State in developing corrective action plans to address findings identified in federal monitoring reports under Part B of the Act.

CFR 300.169(d)

Example

The State has just experienced an OSEP visit and was found to be in noncompliance on various fiscal issues...





5

Advise the State in developing and implementing policies relating to the **coordination of services** for children with disabilities.

CFR 300.169(e)

Examples:

- a) The SEA is proposing a new MOU with the Department of Corrections
- **b)** The SEA is revising its MOU with the Department of Health





6

The SEA, after deleting personally identifiable information must

- Provide the Advisory Council with the DPH findings and decisions and
- Make those findings and decisions available to the public.
 CFR 300.513(d) & 300.514(c)

Examples

- a) DPH decisions identify consistent issues.
- b) The SEA has experienced a spike in DPHs





7

Waiver of **nonsupplant requirement**. State must consult with the Advisory Council regarding provisions of FAPE.

CFR 300.164(c)(4)

*Rarely an issue





8

Determining Disproportionality

States retain discretion to determine the risk ratio threshold above which disproportionality is significant, so long as that threshold is reasonable and based on advice from their stakeholders, including their State Advisory Councils.







How You Can Do It





Part Eight

Advisory Panel

- By-Laws
- Meeting Procedures







Suggested By-Laws Content

- Name
- Open Meeting Requirements
- Membership
- Tenure of Members
- Resignation of Members
- Agenda Building
- Roles & Responsibilities
- Compensation and Expenses

- Confidentiality Statement
- Officers
- Meeting Procedures
- Duties/Purpose
- Annual Report
- Quorum Definition
- Subcommittees
- Voting Procedures

Good practice:

Review and revise by-laws each year with Panel members





Open Meeting Laws

- Adhere to State Open Meeting laws
- Announce meetings and agenda items in advance
- Meetings must be open to the public







Open Meeting Law - Why?

- Protect and inform the public
- Maintain integrity of government
- Build trust between government and citizens
- Establish consistent procedures for all public meetings







Guests

Separate seating section for guests and non-panel members







Good Meeting Procedures







Agendas

- Collaborative agenda development
- Send agenda to members in advance of meeting
- Include the Panel functions on the agenda
- Hold virtual planning meetings, as appropriate







Possible Agenda Content

- Review of Agenda
- Review of Minutes
- Old Business
- New Business
- Public Comments
- State Performance Plan

- Committee Reports
- Levels of Determination Update
- Report from the Director
- Report on Priority Issues
- Public Input
- Advice/Recommendations

Good idea:

include Panel Functions on the back of the agenda





Materials and Handouts



Send Panel Members:

- ✓ Agenda
- √ Handouts
- ✓ Last meeting minutes



Consensus Is...

Consensus is finding an acceptable proposal that all members can support

Members might not get everything they want, but enough to publicly support the effort







Consensus is Not...

- A unanimous vote
- A majority vote
- A vote of any kind
- 100% satisfaction







Confidentiality - FERPA

Avoid names of

- Individual students
- Parents
- Staff members

Be Confidential, especially with Names

Good idea:

Annual in-service on privacy and confidentiality





Compensation

The Advisory Panel shall serve without compensation, but the State must reimburse the Panel for reasonable and necessary expenses for attending meetings and performing duties.





Virtual Participation

Conference Calls

Video conferencing

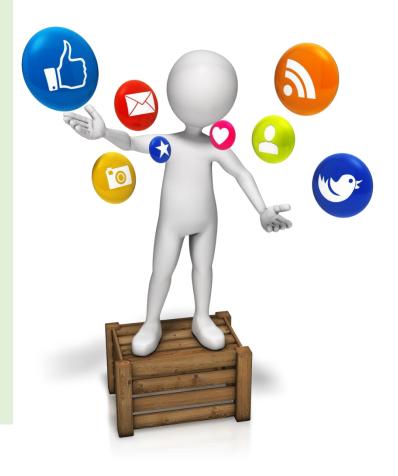






Virtual Participation

- Chairperson Acknowledge and introduce those who are attending virtually
- Use video if possible
- Check in after each main discussion
- Address virtual participation in bylaws







Interpreters



If needed, interpreters and other necessary services must be provided at Council meetings for Panel members or participants. The State should pay for these services.



Public Input

- Guest seating area
- Sign-in sheet
- Written or verbal options available
- Website
- Make "public comment" a standing agenda item
- Set ground rules for public input
- Offer a toll-free phone number





Public Input Written Form

Name	Position
------	----------

Issues to discuss:

Facts/data:

Suggestions to improve:

Positive items:



Public Input Best Practice

- Provide notice to the public in advance of the Panel meeting
- Specify a consistent time on the agenda for public comment
- Set aside around 5-10 minutes on the agenda for public comments
- Public comment can be verbal or sent in written form to be read by the Panel chairperson



Public Input - Best Practice

- Limit public comment to no more than 2 to 3 minutes per individual
- Ask individuals to:
 - be factual and objective
 - avoid using names of students or school staff
 - maintain confidentiality and privacy standards

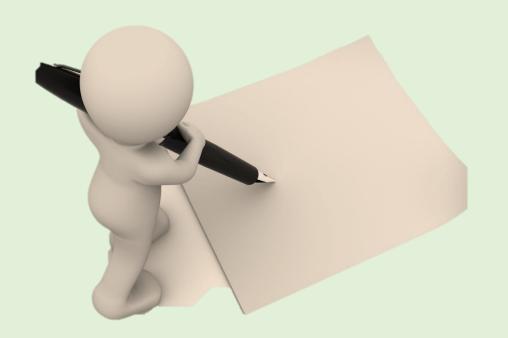


Assure that input will be taken under advisement



Minutes

Official minutes must be kept on all Panel meetings and must be made available on request.



* Post on website





Minutes - Best Practice

- Keep minutes brief and to the point
- Include all motions
- Include section for "advice"
- Send prior meeting's minutes in advance of the upcoming meeting
- Follow-up on next steps or action items





Part Nine

Panel Priorities







Annual Priority Setting

- Annual plan
- Limited number of issues







Which Annual Priorities?

- Study current and emerging critical issues impacting services for children with disabilities
- Look beyond the State to regional and national trends
- Ask for input from other SEA/Panel members
- Examine data from:
 - Dispute resolution
 - Monitoring
 - Levels of determination
 - Submitted data
 - SSIP
 - SPP/APR
- Focus on 3-4 annual priorities.



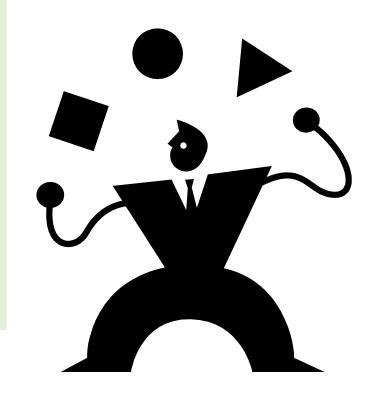




Setting Priorities

Avoid the temptation of taking on too many tasks

Focus on a few items that will make the greater difference







Part Eleven

Annual Report







Activities & Advice to SEA

Not in regulation, but in best practice

The Advisory Panel submits an annual report of Panel activities and advice to the State.



Addressed in by-laws
Usually July 1





Annual Report

Annual reports should be meaningful and useful







Annual Report

Written by

- Panel or
- Panel and SEA.

Disseminate and post on website







Annual Report Issues

- Annually
- Reflects advice on priority issues
- Advice based on data, sound information, and consensus
- Role with SPP/APR, Levels, and SSIP
- Assign one or two individuals the task of writing the report
- User-friendly and short
- Disseminate hard copy and on the web
- Review at first meeting of new year







Annual Report - Suggested Content

Schedule of Meetings Message from Chairperson Priorities Addressed Resources/Data/Information Used Involvement with SPP/SSIP/APR Advice/Guidance to State List of Panel Membership Anticipated Membership Vacancies for Next Year **Emerging Issues for Next Year**

Panel Name/Purpose and Functions



Annual Report - Collaboration



Consider a joint annual report with the ICC





Part Ten

The Federal Perspective

Emerging Issues
Reauthorization
General Supervision
Accountability
SPP/APR/SSIP/SiMR
RDA







Emerging Issues

- "Recovery" Services
- Dispute Resolution
- Mental Health
- FAPE defined
- Recruitment/Retention
- Differentiated Monitoring
- Disproportionality/risk ratios







Reauthorization of IDEA

Panel has the opportunity to submit a written statement regarding the reauthorization or other emergent issue

What is working Suggested changes to improve IDEA





Components of General Supervision





State Performance Plan and Annual Performance Report

SPP is a long range plan for SEA

Annual Review of SPP

February of each year

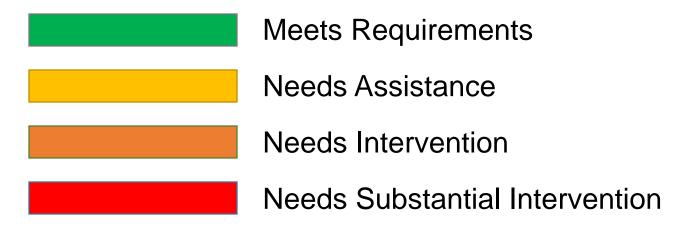
High stakes

Relates to SEA level of determination





Levels of Determination 300.603(b)(i-iv)



Know and understand your State Level of Determination

Understand how the results indicators factor into your State's determination





Part Eleven

Partnering with Part C/619 (0-2)

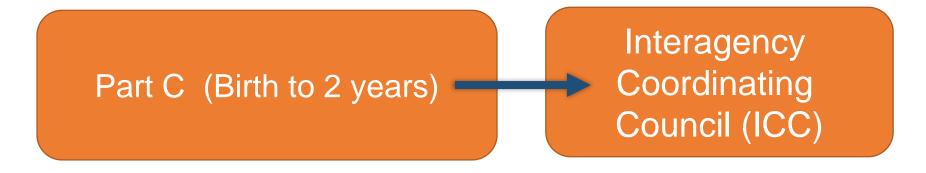
Infants and Toddlers







Part C / Section 619/Part B



Establish a membership link between the...

ICC and Panel

Section 619 (3–5 years/Preschool)

Part B (School-age Children)

State Special
Education
Advisory Panel





Partnership



Part C + Section 619 + Part B





Collaboration: Part C/Section 619/Part B

Good Practice:

- Try to meet together annually
- collaboration is everything
- Partner on common SPP indicators
- Early childhood section of Annual Report
- Section 619 coordinator a bridge





Part Twelve

Hot Topics in Special Education that could Impact Advisory Councils







Hot Topics

1. Provision of Services during Pandemic

2. Mental Health

3. Leadership in Special Education

4. Vouchers, Private & Charter Schools

5. Dyslexia





Hot Topics

6. Recruitment and Retention of Qualified Staff

7. Implementation Science

8. IDEA Reauthorization

9. Drug/Substance Addiction

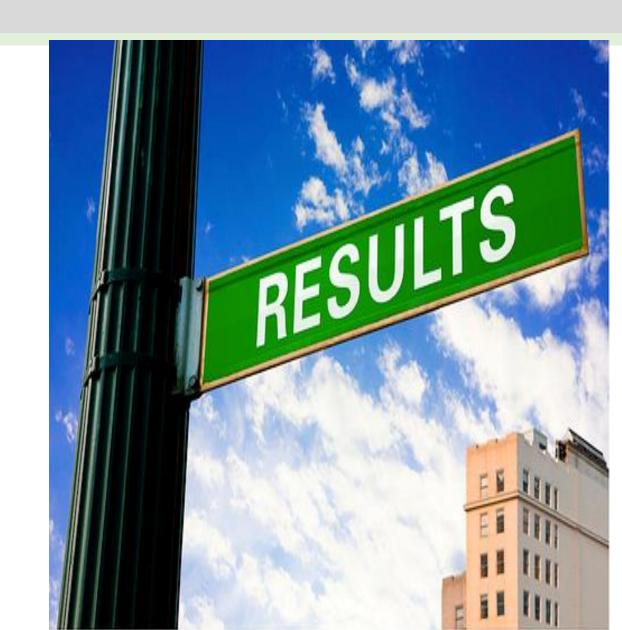
10. Youth in Custody





Part Thirteen

Summary and Conclusion







Advisory Panel Effective Practices

Close working relationship with the State Director

Membership orientation

Advisory, not advocacy in nature

Meaningful work

Annual meeting to set priorities

Priorities determined by Data (SPP/APR/SSIP, etc).

Ongoing communication between SEA, Panel, and Executive Committee





Advisory Panel Effective Practices

Part C connection

Support SEA's improvement efforts

Established by-laws for Panel operation

Dedicated SEA support staff

Meetings four to six times per year

Collaborative agenda building

In-service regarding confidentiality

Awareness brochure

User-friendly annual report

Focus on the results indicators





Important Priorities for Panel Members

- Read the by-laws/Operating Procedures
- Attend the meetings
- Do your homework prior to the Panel meeting
- Represent your stakeholder group
- Actively participate
- Work as a part of a team







National SEAP/ICC Website

https://collab.osepideasthatwork.org/sap-sicc//

Access to State SEAP/SEAC and ICC websites

Panel/ICC Information/Resources

Announcements

National SEA/SEAP Quarterly Webinars

Next Webinar is – Check Website!



Teamwork



If you want to go fast, go alone. If you want to go far, go together.



African proverb



One Person Can Make a Difference



Your ideas will make a difference!





Questions or Comments?







Thank You!



UtahState University

CENTER FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

This document was developed by the Center for Technical Assistance for Excellence in Special Education (TAESE) of the Center for Persons with Disabilities, University Center for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities in the Emma Eccles Jones College of Education and Human Services at Utah State University.

The content of this document does not necessarily reflect the position or policy of the U.S. Department of Education or USU and no official endorsement should be inferred. This document is not intended to provide legal advice; always check with your school attorney. If this document is older than one year, please check with TAESE for a new edition.

This information is available in alternative format, including large print, Braille, audio tapes, or CD.